

Go to Church
You Will Find the Announcements
of the Services of Washington's Lead-
ing Churches on Page 5 Today.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

73618
THE HERALD HAS
—another interesting puzzle contest
with prizes to the solvers of from \$5 to
\$50 each. One of them might be
VACATION MONEY FOR YOU.

NO. 3543.

WEATHER—PROBABLY FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

ONE CENT.

RUSSIAN HOSTS ROUT AUSTRIANS IN HUGE DRIVE

Berlin Admits Gen. Von Both-
mer's Army to Be "Ser-
iously Threatened."

SWEEP TOWARD GALICIA

French Recapture Thiaumont
Works at Verdun in Mad,
Bloody Charge.

BIG NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED

Russian Torpedo Boats and German
Cruisers in Titanic Struggle in
Baltic Off Landsort.

(By the International News Service.)

London, June 30.—The French at Ver-
dun have recaptured the Thiaumont works
just north of Fleury village. The fight
was one of the most stubborn and deadly
engagements of the whole long drawn
and terrible battle of Verdun. It began
this morning after the usual bombard-
ment. Through a devastating fire curtain
the French infantry dashed and carried
the fort by assault. The Germans re-
formed and sent in their massed infan-
try.

Time after time they came on and at 3
o'clock this afternoon they re-entered the
system of redoubts.

Then the French took up the counter
offensive and after an hour and one-half
of bloody work Fort Thiaumont was
securely held by Gen. Petains' regiment.
Meanwhile almost as desperate work
had been going on along the Hill, No.
304, on the west side of the Meuse. Here,
after the garrison of the front line of
French trenches had been literally buried
under a storm of shells the Germans
captured a section of the works.

An official statement from Petrograd
tonight says that Kolomea, the chief
railway center of Eastern Galicia, has
fallen before the Russian attack. The
Austrians are said to have fled in panic.
In their march on Kolomea the Rus-
sians captured Obozrenie, fourteen miles
northwest of the city, and Vienna admits
that Austro-Hungarian forces have been
withdrawn from their positions to the
southwest of Kolomea.

With the way thus cleared the Rus-
sians are sweeping across a path twenty-
five miles wide into Galicia. In their ad-
vance they are meeting with almost no
opposition. Not only is the rear of the
Austrian army seriously menaced, but
Lemberg also is threatened from the
south. In this connection the Berlin
statement tonight admits that Gen. von
Bothmer's army is seriously threatened
by the Russian advance south of the
Dniester. Here the Russians already are
reported to have passed west of the
Strypa, where it joins the Dniester.

From Copenhagen comes the report of
a battle which began on Thursday night
off Landsort in the Baltic and continued
throughout the night. It states the Ger-
man cruisers, accompanied by some large
warships, attacked some Russian torpedo
boats and destroyers. German re-enforce-
ments came up, forcing the Russians to
withdraw. Themselves strengthened, the
Russians returned to the engagement and
driving began again at 6 o'clock this morn-
ing. It is believed that the German war-
ships which were met by the Russians
were seeking to re-enforce by sea Von
Hindenburg's army in their new offen-
sive.

Berlin Unwilling To Give U. S. Data

Silent as to How U-Boat
Commander Was
Punished.

Germany apparently is unwilling to re-
ply to the informal request of the United
States for information concerning the
punishment meted out to the German
submarine commander who was responsible
for the torpedoing of the channel
packet Sussex, and Secretary of State
Lansing now contemplates making the
request formal and emphatic. American
Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has so far
been unable to learn what the punish-
ment was or whether it was ever put into
effect.

The request for this information was
made weeks ago, and Mr. Gerard informally
took the matter up with Berlin. It
is understood that the German govern-
ment informed him that the information
would be supplied in due course. Subse-
quently it was unofficially reported that
the submarine commander was decorated
and in reality suffered no punishment.
This fact has never been confirmed.

Liner Makes Record Run.

New York, June 30.—The haste of
Charles T. Biggs, of the Pennsylvania
National Guard, to get back to Pitts-
burgh, led the United Fruit liner Santa
Marta to make a record voyage on the
journey ended here today. The trip from
Colombia was made in four days and
twenty-three hours.

Fear Mexicans Killed U. S. Dispatch Bearer

(By International News Service.)

Douglas, Ariz., June 30.—
Mexican soldiers are believed
to have killed William Dock-
ery, an orderly of Company B,
First Arizona National Guard.
Dockery left headquarters here
on horseback last night to bear
important military dispatches
to the border patrol. He did
not reach the patrol nor has
he returned to camp.

Squads of cavalry combed
the district along the border
for miles throughout today,
but no trace of the missing or-
derly could be found. The
Mexican Gen. Calles at Agua
Prieta, across the line, was no-
tified but denied any report of
Dockery had been made by his
patrols.

TAFT LUNCHES WITH HUGHES

Meeting Comes on Heels of
Nominee's Dinner Chat
with Roosevelt.

RECONCILIATION RUMORS WITHOUT CONFIRMATION

Former President Taft Says He Has
Enlisted in Campaign and Is Under
Stumping Orders.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Bridgehampton, Long Island, June
30.—At noon today, forty hours after
entertaining Col. Roosevelt at dinner
in New York, Charles F. Hughes had
William Howard Taft as his luncheon
guest at Tramedden. The two were
together almost two hours, and, ac-
cording to the testimony of both, dis-
cussed campaign issues and plans
thoroughly.

Neither would disclose whether or
not the possibility of a Roosevelt-
Taft reconciliation was considered.
Mr. Taft laughed and joked when
questions intended to reveal informa-
tion along this line were put to him.
He declared, however, that he had
enlisted for the campaign, was "under
orders," as he put it, and would go
upon the stump in the autumn. He
leaves Monday for Murray Bay, Cana-
da, to spend three months.

Before leaving New York Mr.
Hughes invited Mr. Taft to meet him
at his convenience, but he did not
know until this morning, when the
former President telephoned from his
brother's home at Garden City, that
he would arrive today.

Maj. Frederick M. Crosssett met the
visitor at the station and took him
to the Hughes home. The Misses
Hughes went to the house of their
uncle, Dr. Collin Carter, for luncheon,
but Mrs. Hughes remained.

Mr. Hughes accompanied Mr. Taft
back to the station in time for the
latter to catch the 3:45 train. They
were greeted on the platform by an
army of movie photographers, who
kept the two men bowing and shaking
hands.

HYDROPLANE CHRISTENED WITH PURE GRAPE JUICE

(By the Sun News Service.)

Paris, June 30.—A hydroplane built for
the United States navy is being tested
every evening on the Seine, near Juvisy.
The contract for its purchase was made
in 1914.

The motor is a Saitson, 150-horsepower
tractor type. The floats were specially
designed by M. Teller, an expert. The
machine can make sixty miles an hour.
Lieut. Bernard L. Smith, American mili-
tary attaché here, was a passenger to-
night.

The machine was christened with a
bottle of "Grape Juice," for President
Wilson's wife. The American Navy Depart-
ment paid \$25,000 for the machine, which
will be shipped to the United States in
the middle of July if the trials are suc-
cessful.

CAPT. TAUSCHER ACQUITTED.

Mme. Galski, Seated Beside Him,
Weeps with Joy Over Verdict.

New York, June 30.—Capt. Hans
Tauscher was acquitted today of the
charge of having conspired with Capt.
Franz von Papen, Wolf von Igel, and
Horst von Der Goltz, to blow up the
Welland Canal in Canada. The jury
reached a decision this morning within
an hour.

Seated beside Capt. Tauscher when the
jury returned the verdict was his wife,
Mme. Galski, the grand opera singer,
and his daughter, Lotta. His wife wept
for joy.

85.00 to Mt. Lake Park and Return.
Baltimore and Ohio, June 28 to July 10,
valid for return until July 15.—Adv.

Lack of War Preparedness "Criminal Folly," Says T. R.

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 30.—Theodore Roose-
velt hammers away at his favorite topic,
national preparedness, in his article in
the forthcoming Metropolitan Magazine.
He says:

"It is an act of literally criminal folly
on our part that for twenty-two months
we have taken not one step of efficient
preparation, although even the blindest
must have seen during these twenty-two
months that, as the world now is, nothing
but a nation's own strength can save it
from overwhelming disaster.

"I doubt if, in the history of mankind,
there have ever been rulers more blind
than our rulers have shown themselves to
be during these twenty-two months. Only
the merest handful among all the public
servants at Washington have shown
eagerness to fulfill their obligations to the
nation. It is a cruel and a wicked thing
to our children, and children's children,
no less than to ourselves, if we do not
now bend every energy to prepare.

"Men who advocate peace without re-
gard to righteousness occupy the precise
position of the Copperheads of 1864. Men
who clamor for treaties to enforce peace

without actively insisting upon the en-
forcement of The Hague conventions at
the present time as regards Belgium, and
without agitating for an immense in-
crease in our military efficiency, stand on
a level almost as low.

"I believe emphatically in our doing our
duty by others. We should school our-
selves to subordinate love of ease, love of
safety, love of luxury and comfort, and
love of money-making to the stern per-
formance of duty both for ourselves and
for others. There can be no performance
of duty without ample preparedness. Un-
less we are true to ourselves, we shall
be false to everyone else, and we can
only be true to ourselves if we prepare
in thoroughgoing fashion to protect our
own rights.

Recently a trained officer of the coast
artillery, who would be himself in any
fighting from the outset, informed me as
his cold and deliberate judgment, that
100,000 war-hardened veterans of any of
the contending armies, if now landed in
New York, could not only defeat any
force sent against them, but within thirty
or forty days reach Chicago, conquering
and holding all the intervening country
from the Atlantic to the Mississippi.

Jutland Fight Proves Value Of Dreadnought, Says Dewey

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, June 30.—In an article in the
Scientific American of July 1, printed by
courtesy of E. A. Power, Admiral George
Dewey points out the lessons learned
from the recent naval engagement off the
Jutland coast.

In the opinion of the admiral, the value
of both the Dreadnought and the de-
stroyer is proved, but the possibility that
the fast, lightly-armed cruiser will ever
supplant the Dreadnought is shown to be
unlikely.

From the various reports which have
reached the United States concerning the
naval battle, Admiral Dewey states he
has decided that the German fleet has
feeling its way to sea on May 31, de-
siring an opportunity to strike a blow
at the British fleet, which was spread
out over three hundred miles. The hazy
weather, making it difficult to see a
ship at six miles, favored the Germans.

The destroyers and trawlers, making up
the advance line of the British fleet, sighted
the Germans and notified the battle
cruisers behind them. These dashed in
at the German ships, making thirty
knots an hour. Three of these, the Queen
Mary, the Indefatigable, and the Invinc-
ible, were sunk early in the fight.

Admiral Dewey says:
"Battle cruisers with the weight of their
armor sacrificed to speed, with fewer
big guns than have the Dreadnoughts,
cannot give and take with the latter
class of ships. In grips with Dread-
noughts they are pretty sure to be sunk.

"The battle cruiser was crumpled up
and its usefulness to play a leading role
in naval dramas was demonstrated.
"The impression that a torpedo is sure
to prove the undoing of the Dreadnoughts
has not yet been demonstrated, and the
survival of the Marlborough tends to
prove it."

"MEXICO HAS UPPER HAND"

Minister Azcona Says South-
ern Republic Is Better Pre-
pared Than U. S.

BUT DECLARES CALAMITY OF WAR MUST BE AVERTED

(By the Sun News Service.)

Paris, June 30.—Minister Azcona, who
represents the defunct government of
Mexico at the capitals of the allied na-
tions and Spain, arrived in Paris today
from Madrid. In an interview he said:

"My government will exert itself to the
utmost to avoid war by which Mexico
would have nothing to gain. There is no
Mexican national feeling against the
United States, nor vice versa; it is simply
a question of the manifold financial, in-
dustrial, commercial interests involved.

"War would inevitably cause racial
strife between South and North America,
the Latin-Americans proffering us their
help. Germany unquestionably is striv-
ing to provoke a conflict, but it enjoys
only the smallest amount of influence in
Mexico.

"At the start the advantage would be
on the side of Mexico, which has in the
field 20,000 men trained by five years of
continuous fighting, which would be in-
creased shortly to 50,000 men against
120,000 which the United States has at
its disposal.

"Mexican ports would be bombarded
and wrecked and the Mexicans would
soon be without ammunition, but the war
would be no promenade.

"It is possible that in the event of
war Villa's bands would join against the
invader, but rumors of a reconciliation
between Villa and Carranza are unfound-
ed. There is still a price on the head of
Villa.

"The pacification of Mexico under Car-
ranza was just setting in when it was
upset by Villa, who is the real wrecker
of Mexico.

"The calamity of war in America must
be avoided."

EL PASO FIRE FIGHTING APPARATUS STOLEN

(By the Sun News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—Following two
fires, totaling \$75,000 loss, in El Paso in
the past forty-eight hours, both believed
incendiary, it was discovered tonight that
all the fire extinguishers in the Federal
Building and postoffice had been stolen,
although the building is constantly guard-
ed at night by a watchman and several
soldiers.

Fifty sentries were stationed about the
buildings tonight. The provost guard
was strengthened all over the city to-
night. Reports were current that the
telephone wires between El Paso and Ju-
arez had been cut, but this is denied.

MEXICAN TROOPS MENACE PERSHING ON THREE SIDES

If U. S. Troops March in Any
Direction Except North
Battle Will Occur.

MORE MEXICANS GATHER

Column of 2,000 Carranza
Men Said to Have Arrived
at Guzman.

FEELING AT JUAREZ STILL HIGH

Mexican Commander, Eager to Fight,
Calls on U. S. Officer to Arrange
for First Battle.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

(International News Service.)
El Paso, Tex., June 30.—Carranza
troops are still assembling in forces of
menacing proportions on the south, east
and west of Gen. Pershing's main po-
sitions at El Valle and Colonia Dublan.
A Mexican column, estimated at 2,000
men, is reported at Guzman, on the east
and just forty miles south of Columbus.
A scouting party from Columbus to-
night is endeavoring to locate the po-
sitions of a similar force which is said
to have slipped through the passes of the
Sierra Madre Mountains from Sonora.

Namiquipa and all positions to the
south which have been evacuated by the
American commander have been garrisoned
and strongly fortified by the Mexi-
cans.

Pershing Force Menaced.

The sum of this situation is that Gen.
Pershing has been forced, by the delays in
dealing with First Chief Carranza, into
a position where his little army of 15,000
is likely to be attacked at any time from
three sides by a force of not less than
50,000. If he moves in any direction ex-
cept the north, as Carranza has ordered,
he must fight.

These are not military secrets. They
are facts known to every intelligent
Mexican on the border and they brag
about the successful strategy of Gen.
Trevino at every opportunity. The Mex-
ican commanders along the border are
convinced that there is going to be war
and are making active preparations for
it. Their attitude is that if
President Wilson does not take the initiative
on the strength of what has already
happened, they will make some move
that will force his hand.

Throughout the northern states there
is a disposition publicly to belittle the
efforts of the first chief to prolong the
diplomatic controversy between Wash-
ington and Mexico City.

At Nogales today the Mexican com-
mander, Gen. Norza Garayza, was so eager
to start the fighting that he called upon the
American commander, Col. W. H. Sage,
to make arrangements for the first bat-
tle.

Feeling Unrelaxed.

The meeting was held in the American
consulate on the American side of the
border. Col. Sage advised the Mexican
officer to await instructions from his gov-
ernment, saying that he intended to fol-
low such a course unless fired upon from
south of the border.

In Juarez the feeling has not relaxed.
Gen. Gabriel Gavira, once reported ex-
ecuted by order of Minister of War Obre-
gon, has returned without his former
friendly smile. He has announced that
his instructions are to resist with all the
strength of his force any effort to take
the town or make use of the railroads
terminating there.

The cavalry horses and part of the
equipment of the prisoners taken at Car-
rizal were delivered to Gen. George Bell,
Jr., during the day. The animals, twenty-
five in number, were emaciated. Several
of them had been marked by Mexican
bullets, but not one was seriously
wounded.

HELM'S WOODS CALLED TOO OPEN FOR CRIME

(By the International News Service.)

Waukegan, Ill., June 30.—Will Orpet's
attorneys confined themselves today to
submitting proof that the Three Oaks in
Helm's woods, where their client is ac-
cused of having poisoned Marion Lam-
bert, is an open and easily observed spot
which no murderer in his right mind
would select as the scene of a diabolical
crime.

Dale M. Brooks, a civil engineer, who
had photographed and mapped the woods
for the defense, testified to this effect.
His maps and pictures were placed in
evidence. On cross-examination the
state's attorney tried to show that the
defense had had the underbrush burned
off in order to clear the woods at this
point. Brooks admitted there had been
a fire there.

Italy Calls More Recruits.

Rome, June 30.—A call was issued today
by the war office for the reserves of the
classes of 1882 to 1895 to report to the
colors by July 10. This is taken as an
indication that the Boselli ministry in-
tends to prosecute the war against
Austria with the utmost vigor.

CARRANZA DEFI TAKEN AS ATTEMPT TO FORCE WAR ON UNITED STATES

Statement Issued by Mexican Government
Regarded As Forecasting Flat Rejection
Of President Wilson's Demands.

BREAK BELIEVED INEVITABLE

Washington Construes Words as Insult—Wilson
Determined Not to Withdraw Troops—Lan-
sing Tells Arredondo to Have Note Speeded.

The defiant statement issued in Mexico City by the Carranza govern-
ment yesterday was construed in Washington as being designed to force the
United States into war.

Administration officials, while refusing to take official cognizance of
the Mexican statement, accepted it as forecasting a flat rejection by Car-
ranza of the demands made in last Sunday's ultimatum, although the state-
ment itself was made in reply to the preceding note by this government.

This statement, together with other advices which reached Washington
yesterday and which indicated that Carranza has determined to stand by his
orders to Gen. Trevino to attack American troops if they move in any direc-
tion but northward, convinced officials that a break cannot be averted.

Received Here as Insult.

Although not officially transmitted to
the United States government, the state-
ment issued in Mexico City by Carranza's
foreign minister was received in Wash-
ington as an insult. The fact that the
communication was issued under the sig-
nature of Carranza's responsible min-
ister and was a reply to an official note
of this government, gave the document a
semi-official character.

State and War Department officials
realize that the shock of American sen-
sibilities and the blow to national pride by
the Mexican statement undoubtedly will
rouse a storm that may force the hand
of the administration.

The Mexican government's attitude, as
outlined in the statement published yester-
day and by other advices, apparently
leaves President Wilson but one of three
courses to pursue.

First, he may order Gen. Pershing to
maintain his position in Mexico, await-
ing Carranza's threats to attack the
United States troops if they do not with-
draw.

Second, he may carry his plan of going
before Congress to ask authorization to
use the American army and navy in
Mexico, and begin an aggressive cam-
paign.

Third, he may withdraw the troops
from Mexico.

Will Not Withdraw Troops.
Administration officials are united in
the belief that withdrawal of troops is
out of the question and cannot be con-
sidered, no matter what the conse-
quences may be.

Those officials who construed Carranza's
orders for the release of the Carranza
prisoners as an indication of conciliation
on his part, and who believed the re-
maining questions between the United
States and Mexico were susceptible of
diplomatic settlement, were surprised by
developments indicating that the situa-
tion remains as grave as before the pris-
oners' release.

As forecast in dispatches last night,
Carranza's reply to the American de-
mands not only will renew threats to at-
tack American troops that disregard
Carranza's orders against advancing into
Mexican territory in search of bandits,
but will renew the demand for with-
drawal of the American expedition from
Mexico.

Sharp Conflict in View.

Mexican Embassy officials made it
plain last night that Carranza is pre-
pared to insist to the last on troop with-
drawal. Asked if there is any possible
means of agreement between the United
States and Carranza, these officials said:

"The only demand made by our Gov-
ernment is to withdraw troops from Mex-
ican soil. If that is done an agreement
will follow."

A sharp conflict in view between the
State Department and the Mexican Em-
bassy over what happened yesterday
morning at a conference between Sec-
retary Lansing and Ambassador-designate
Arredondo arose yesterday.

The State Department, said Secretary
Lansing, "advised Arredondo of the
urgent necessity of a quick reply," em-
phasizing that the United States must know
Carranza's intentions "very shortly."

At the Mexican Embassy it was said
Mr. Arredondo had received no such rep-
resentations from Secretary Lansing.
Moreover, it was stated, the Ambassador-
designate had transmitted no request to
Mexico to speed a reply.

NO CARS FOR TROOPS.

Illinois Governor Wires Complaint
to War Department.

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—Gov. Dunne
wired to Secretary of War Baker yester-
day, calling attention to the inadequacy
of rolling stock that has been provided
for the transportation of Illinois troops
to Texas, and urging him to authorize a
delay sufficient to permit the assembling
of proper transport facilities at Spring-
field.

Gov. Dunne's action was taken as a re-
sult of the experience last night of the
Seventh infantry, which lay from mid-
night till 7 a. m. on a brick platform
waiting for coaches.

\$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, \$1.25 Martins-
burg, \$1.50 Berkeley Springs, \$2.00
Cumberland and Return.
Baltimore and Ohio, Sunday, July 2.
Stopping at principal Metropolitan
Branch Points.—Adv.